

University of Pune

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

M.A. SYLLABUS FOR SEMESTER AND CREDIT PATTERN.(M.A. Part I)

(From June 2008)

Rules and Regulations

General Information:

- The M.A. degree will be awarded to students who complete a total of 64 credits in a minimum of two years taking four courses per Semester (4X4=16 credits). Each course will be of 4 credits
- A Student may take three courses (totalling to twelve credits) per semester from the Department of History and therefore one course of four credits from any other department per semester. **In case a student wishes to take all courses from the Department of History he/she may also do so.**
- All courses are open to all students from outside the department. Eligibility for registering for each course will be decided by the departmental committee.
- For the students doing M.A. degree in History the courses for divided into compulsory and optional. Every student has to take one optional course and three compulsory in Semester I & II, and two optional courses and two compulsory courses in semester III & IV. Every student has to take one optional course in each semester along with the three compulsory courses.

I. Evaluation

- Each course will have 60% marks as semester end examination and 40% marks for internal assessment.
- The student has to pass in the combined total of internal assessment and semester end examination.
- In order to pass a student shall have to get minimum 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
- The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for separate assignments and the final

(semester end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total marks, grades and grade point average.

Marks	Grade	Grade Point
100 to 75	O: Outstanding	06
74 to 65	A: Very Good	05
64 to 55	B: Good	04
54 to 50	C: Average	03
49 to 45	D: Satisfactory	02
44 to 40	E: Pass	01
39 to 0	F: Fail	00

- If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance **with the permission of the teacher concerned.**
- Students who have failed for the entire course may reappear at the semester-end exam. Their internal marks will not change. They can also repeat during the 5th /the 6th semester whichever is applicable.
- The description for each of the grades will be as follows:

Grade

O: Outstanding : Excellent analysis of the topic Accurate knowledge of the primary Material, wide range of reading, logical development of ideas, Originality in approaching the subject, neat and systematic organization of content, elegant and lucid style.
(75% and above)

A: Very Good : Excellent analysis of the topic. Accurate knowledge of the primary material, acquaintance with Seminal publications, logical development of ideas, neat and
(65 to 74%)

Systematic organization of content, effective and clear Expression.

B: Good : (55 to 64 %)	Good analysis and treatment of the topic. Basic knowledge of the primary material, logical development of ideas, neat and systematic organization of content, effective and clear expression.
C: Average : (50to 54%)	Some important points covered. Basic knowledge of the primary material, logical development of Ideas, neat and systematic organization of content, good language or expression.
D: Satisfactory : (45 to 49%)	Some point discussed basic knowledge of the primary material, some organization, acceptable language or expression.
E : Pass : (40 to 44%)	Any two of the above.
F : Fail	None of the above.

There will be an evaluation of each course by students at the end of every semester.

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

Core Courses

1. History and its Theory
2. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
3. Maratha Polity

Optional courses (any 1)

1. Cultural History of Maharashtra
2. History of Medieval Deccan, 1295-1724
3. Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra
4. History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (Developments in the West)
5. U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony
6. History of Art and Architecture in India: Ancient Period
7. History of Environment and Ecology

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

4. History and its Practice
5. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India
6. Socio-economic History of the Marathas

Optional courses (any 1)

8. Marathas in 17th and 18th century Power Politics
9. Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra
10. Economic History of Medieval India
11. Peasant Movements in India (Medieval and Modern)

12. History of Art and Architecture in India: Medieval Period
13. History of Science and Technology in India
14. Nationalism in Afro-Asian Countries

SEMESTER III

Core Courses

7. Ancient and Medieval Civilizations of the World
8. Debates in History
9. Economic History of Modern India

Optional courses (any 1)

15. Maharashtra in the 19th century: Structural Changes
16. British Administrative Policies in India, 1765-1892
17. Maritime History of India
18. Gender and Indian History
19. History of Medieval Europe
20. East Asia: China, 1900-2000
21. History of Modern Southeast Asia

SEMESTER IV

Core Courses

10. History of Modern India (1857-1971)
11. Intellectual History of the Modern West
12. World after World War II (1945 – 1995)

Optional courses (any 1)

22. Nature of Transformation in 19th century Maharashtra
23. Socio-Religious Reform Movements in South India
24. Archival Studies
25. Urban History
26. Indian Women: Social Reality and Cultural Representation
27. Business History of India, 1947-1991
28. East Asia: Japan, 1853-2000

ALL COURSES ARE OPEN FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY CREDITS.

Semester I: Core Paper No. 1

Credits: 4

Course Title: History and its Theory

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of interdisciplinary approach.

Course Content

1. History: Definition, nature, functions, concepts
2. Modes of interaction with Humanities and Social Sciences
3. History and its theories
 - a) Greco-Roman
 - b) Ancient Indian
 - c) Medieval (i) Church & (ii) Arab
 - d) The Enlightenment
4. Emergence of Modern theories of history
 - a) Romanticist theory
 - b) School of Scientific History (Ranke)
 - c) Materialist Theory of history
5. Structuralism and Post-structuralism
 - a) Concepts
 - b) Impact on History
6. Post modernism
 - a) Concept
 - b) Impact on History
 - c) Challenges

Select Readings

English

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea Of History*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.

Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences

Marathi

Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, *Itihas Mhanaje Kay?*, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi Vangmayeen Sandhya- Sankalpna Kosh*, G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, *Itihas: Eka Shastra*, Brain Tonic Prakashan, Nashik, 2007.

Kothekar, Shanta, *Itihas: Tantra ani Tatvadnyana*, Shri sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2005.

Sardesai, B.N., *Itihas Lekhan Shastra*, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002.

Semester I: Core Paper No. 2

Credits: 4

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Objectives

The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic and institutional bases of Ancient India. It is based on the premise that an understanding of Ancient Indian history is crucial to understand Indian history as a whole.

Course content

1. Defining Ancient India
2. Nature of sources
 - a) Archaeology and the study of ancient Indian history
 - b) Literary sources
 - c) Sanskrit sources: religious, non-religious, court
 - d) Foreign accounts
 - e) Sangam literature
3. The nature of pre-historic societies
 - a) Prehistoric sites in India (special reference to Neolithic sites in the Peninsula)
 - b) The Indus Valley civilization: town planning, spread, decline, the Aryan debate
4. Vedic and post Vedic societies
 - a) Lineage society
 - b) The emergence of caste based societies, marginalization and subordination
 - c) Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms
5. State formation
 - a) Evolution of the institution of kingship
 - b) The *Saptanga* theory of state, its changes
 - c) *Mahajanapadas*
 - d) The Mauryan State
 - e) The Gupta Empire
6. Post-Mauryan developments
 - a) The emergence of states in the Deccan – the Satavahanas
 - b) The concept of the Kaliyuga
7. Developments in the South

- a) Nature of society as depicted in the Sangam literature
- b) Urbanisation and trade in the south

Select Readings

English

- Claessen, H.J.M and Skalnik, P, (ed.), *The Early State*, The Hague, 1978
- Jha, D.N., *Early India A Concise History*, Manohar
- Parasher-Sen, Aloka (ed.), *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*, Oxford India Paperbacks, Second Edition, 2007
- Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions*, Manohar, reprint, 1999.
- Sharma, R.S., *Sudras in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1998.
- Thapar, R., *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*, Orient Longman, reprint, 1996.
- Thapar, R., *From Lineage to State*, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1990
- Thapar, R., *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1995.
- Thapar, R., *Narratives and the Writing of History*, Delhi, 2000.
- Sastri, K.A.N., *History of South India*, Oxford University Press, 1975.

Marathi

- Jha, D.N., *Prachin Bharat* (in Hindi and Marathi)
- Jha, D.N., tr. G.B. Deglurkar, *Mauryottar wa Guptakalin Rajasvapadhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
- Kosambi, D.D. *Myth and Reality*, tr. Vasant Tulpule, *Puranakatha ani Vastavata*, Prakash Vishwasrao Lokavangmaya Gruha, Mumbai, 1977.
- Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions*, tr. Pandharinath Ranade, *Prachin Bharatatil Rajakiya Vichar ani Sanstha*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
- Sharma, R.S., *Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar evam Sanstha*, (**Hindi**), Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 1992.

Semester I: Core Paper No.3.

Credits: 4

Course Title: Maratha Polity

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study the administrative system of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the nature of Maratha Polity, to understand basic components of the Maratha administrative structure, to enable the student to understand the basic concepts of the Maratha polity.

Course content

1. Defining the term 'Maratha Polity'
2. Nature of Sources
 - a) Literary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Archival
 - d) Miscellaneous
3. Maratha State
 - a) Formation of the Maratha State
 - b) Nature
4. Administrative Structure
 - a) Administrative Structure of the Deccani Kingdoms: a brief survey
 - b) Principles underlying Maratha Polity
 - c) Central: the institution of kingship, theory, problem of legitimacy, Ashta Pradhan Mandal
 - d) Provincial and Village: administrative units
5. Socio-Political Power Structure
 - a) Religion
 - b) Watan
 - c) Caste
 - d) Gota
6. Fiscal Administration
 - a) Public income
 - b) Public expenditure
7. Administration of Justice

- a) Sources of law
 - b) Judicial structure – central, provincial
 - c) Political judicial institutions – majlis, panchayat
 - d) Traditional judicial institutions – Gotasabha, Brahmasabha, Jatisabha
 - e) Judicial procedure
 - f) Crime and punishment
 - g) Police
8. Military system
- a) Infantry
 - b) Cavalry
 - c) Navy

Select Readings

English

Apte B.K., *A History of the Maratha Navy And Merchantships*, State Board for Literature and Culture, Bombay, 1973.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India (Society, the jagirdari crisis and the village)*, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras, 1992.

Gune, V.T., *Judicial System of the Marathas*, Deccan College, Pune 1953.

Kulkarni, A.R., *Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji*, Pune, 2002.

Kulke, Hermann (ed.), *The State in India, 1000-1700*, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1997.

Mahajan, T.T., *Maratha Administration in the 18th century*

Ranade, M.G., *Rise of the Maratha Power*, Bombay, 1900.

Sen, S.N., *Administrative System of the Marathas*, Calcutta, 1976.

Sen, S.N., *Military System of the Marathas*

Marathi

Atre Trimbak Narayan, *Gaongada*, Varada, Pune, 1995.

Joshi, S.N., *Arvachin Maharashtraretihaskalatil Rajyakarbharacha Abhyas*, (1600-1680), Pune

Vidyapeeth, Pune 1960.

Joshi, S.N. and Bhingare, L.M. (ed.), *Adnyapatra ani Rajnitee*, Pune, 1960

Kulkarni A.R., *Shivkaleen Maharashtra*, Rajahamsa, Pune, 1993.

Kulkarni A.R., Khare G.H. (ed.), *Marathyancha Itihas*, Vol. I to III, Continental, Pune, 1984 (Vol. I), 1985 (Vol. II), 1986 (Vol. III).

Joshi S.N. (Ed.), *Chhatrapati Shivaji Raje Yanchi Bakhar*, Chitrashala, Pune, 1960.

Mehendale Gajanan B., *Shree Raja Shiv Chhatrapati*, Vol. I, part I, II, Mehendale, Pune, 1996.

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 1

Credits: 4

Course Title: Cultural History of Maharashtra

Objectives:

To introduce the student to regional history within a broad framework of Indian culture; to enable the student to understand the internal dynamics of Marathi culture.

Course content

1. Defining the term 'culture'
2. Maharashtra as a cultural region
 - a) Physical and geographical features
 - b) Origin of Marathi people
 - c) Nomenclature of Maharashtra
 - d) Origin of Marathi language
3. Maharashtra Dharma
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Different views
4. Movements and cults: philosophy and teaching
 - a) Nath
 - b) Mahanubhav
 - c) Varkari
 - d) Ramdasi
 - e) Datta
 - f) Sufi
 - g) Shakti
5. Literature
 - a) Bhakti
 - b) Bakhar
 - c) Panditi
 - d) Shahiri
 - e) Folk
6. Interaction with Islamic Culture
 - a) Language
 - b) Literary forms
 - c) Socio-cultural practices

7. Art and Architecture

- a) Art: Visual and Performing Art
- b) Architecture: Religious, Secular, Military

Select Reading

English

Ballhatchet, Kenneth, *Social Policy and Social Change in Western India: 1817-1830*, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.

Bhagvat, A.K., *Maharashtra: A Profile*, Pune, 1977.

Joshi, S.N., *Shivaji and Facets of Marathi Culture*, Sage Publications India.

Mate, M.S., *Maratha Architecture*, University of Pune, Pune, 1959

Marathi

Bhave, V.L., *Maharashtra Saraswat*, Vol. I and II, Popular, Bombay, 1982.

Gosavi, R.R., *Maharashtratil Panch Bhakti Sampradaya*

Karve, Iravati, *Marathi Samskruti*.

Panse, M.G., *Yadava Kalin Maharashtra*

Sahastrabuddhe, P.G., *Maharashtra Samskruti*, Continental, Pune, 1979

Sardar, G.B. (ed.), *Maharashtra Jeevan*, Vols. I and II.

Sardar, G.B., *Sant Vangmayachi Samajik Phalashruti*, 1970

Shenolikar, H.S., and Deshpande, P.N., *Maharashtracha Samajika – Sanskritika Itihas*,

Revised ed., K' Sagar Publications, Pune,

Tulpule, S.G., *Panch Santa Kavi*, Pune, 198

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 2

Credits: 4

Course Title: History of Medieval Deccan (1295-1724)

Objectives

The course aims at making the student aware of the developments in the region, and to locate the history of Maharashtra in the context of the regional history of the Deccan as a whole.

Course Content

1. Defining the term 'Medieval Deccan'
2. Brief background of political history
 - a) Bahmani
 - b) Farukhi
 - c) Vijayanagar
 - d) Marathas
 - e) Reddy Kingdom of Andhra
3. Polity (under Bahmani, Vijayanagar and the Marathas)
 - a) Nature of State
 - b) Administrative Structure
 - c) Military System
4. Society (under Bahmani, Vijayanagar and the Marathas)
 - a) Village Community
 - b) Caste, class
 - c) Urban life
5. Economy (under Bahmani, Vijayanagar and the Marathas)
 - a) Agricultural sector
 - b) Non-agricultural sector: handicrafts, small industries
 - c) Trade and commerce
 - d) System of taxation
 - e) Coinage
6. Art and Architecture (under Bahmani, Vijayanagar and the Marathas)
 - ii) Art
 - a) Sculpture
 - b) Painting
 - iii) Architecture
 - a) Religious

- b) Military
- c) Domestic
- d) Public

Select Readings

Desai, P.B. (ed.), *A History of Karnatak*, 1970

Kulkarni, A.R., (ed.), *Medieval Deccan*, P.M. Joshi Felicitation volume, 2003.

Nizami, K.A., *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V – ‘The Delhi Sultanate’*, Delhi, 1970

Radhey Shyam, *The Kingdom of Ahmednagar*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1966

Sherwani, H.K., and Joshi, P.M., (ed.) *History of Medieval Deccan*, Vol. I and II, Hyderabad

Sherwani, H.K., *The Bahmanis of the Deccan*, Hyderabad, 1953.

Sherwani, H.K., *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 3

Credits: 4

Course Title: Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra

Objectives:

This paper is designed to highlight a relatively neglected part of social history; it is an attempt to provide voice to the history of the oppressed. It defines and provides understanding of various concepts, further explains the caste system and evil practices like untouchability and its rigidification in ancient and medieval times. It lays emphasis on the earlier forms of protest by Buddhism, Jainism and later by Bhakti movement, in the medieval period especially in Maharashtra, which lays the foundation for social awareness and renaissance of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Course content

1. Emergence of caste system: a Brief survey
2. Defining the term 'Dalit' and 'Dalit consciousness'
3. Historical Background of protest
 - a) Buddhism
 - b) Jainism
4. Efforts of Medieval Saints: Bhakti Movement
5. Marathi Sants
 - a) Dnyaneshwar
 - b) Eknath
 - c) Tukaram
 - d) Chokhamela and others
6. Pre-Ambedkar socio-religious reform movements
 - a) Gopal Baba Wangkar
 - b) Shivaram Janba Kamble
 - c) Kisan Fagusi Bansode
 - d) Brahmo Samaj
 - e) Arya Samaj
 - f) Ramakrishna Mission
 - g) Prarthana Samaj
 - h) Mahatma Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj
 - i) Other reformers

Select Readings

English

Keer, Dhananjaya, *Mahatma Jyotiba Phule*, Popular Prakashan,

Desai, Sudha, *Social Life under the Peshwas*

Chentha- rasseoy, T.H. P, *Ambedkar in Indian History*.

Political thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Marathi

Atre, Truimbak Narayan, *Gav-Gada*, Mumbai, 1959

Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), *Sant Sahitya Ani Andhashraddha Nirmulan*, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002

Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), *Sant Sahitya Ani Dalit samvedan*, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2003

Dandge, Manorama, *Prachin wa Madhyayugin Bharatacha Itihas*, Amaravati, 2004

Gawali, P.A., *Peshwekalin Samaj wa Jaticha Sangharsh*, Kolhapur, 1982

Gawali, P.A., *Peshwekalin Gulamgiri wa Asprishyata*, Kolhapur, 1990

Kausalyayan, Bhadant Anand, *Manusmriti Ka Jalani Geli?*, Nagpur

Keer, Dhananjay, *Mahatma Jyotiba Phule: amchya Samaj Krantiche Janak*, Mumbai, 1975

Khairmode, Changdev Bhagvanrao, *Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Charitra*, Vols. 1-9, Mumbai

Keer, Dhananjay and Malse, S.G. (ed.), *Mahatma Phule Samagra Vangmaya*, Mumbai, 1988

Kosare, H.L., *Vidarbhatil Dalit Chalvalisha Itihas*, Nagpur, 1984

Moon, Vasant, *Madhyaprant Varhadatil Ambedkarpurva Dalit Chalwal*

Nawalkar, H.N., *Shivaram Janba Kamble*, Pune, 1930

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 4

Credits: 4

Course Title: History and Philosophy of Science and Technology

(Developments in the West)

Objectives

The course is specially designed to introduce the student to scientific achievements in various periods of history in the western world; to understand the relationship between science and various forms of technology; to create awareness of the interaction between science and society and the manner in which the spread of scientific knowledge moulded the pattern of human life and thought.

Course content

1. What is Science
 - a) Definition of Science and Technology, Scientific Method
 - b) Philosophy of Science
2. Science and Technology in Ancient Civilizations
 - a) Egypt
 - b) Mesopotamia
 - c) Greece
 - d) Rome
 - e) China
3. Medieval Period
 - a) Dark Ages in Europe
 - b) Church and Science
 - c) Renaissance Science: Leonardo da Vinci
4. The Copernican Revolution in Astronomy
5. Birth of Modern Science
 - a) The Galilean Revolution'
 - b) Newton
6. Growth of Technology
 - The Industrial Revolution
7. Darwinism and its Impact
8. Nature of scientific progress in the 20th century
9. Impact of Science and Technology: intellectual, social and economic

Select Readings

- Bernal, J.D., *Science in History*, vol., Harmondsworth, 1965.
- Bhattacharya, S. and Redondi, P. (ed.), *Techniques to Technology*, New Delhi, 1990.
- Butterfield, H., *The Origins of Modern Science (1300-1800)*
- Crombie, A.C., *Augustine to Galileo*, Vol. I.
- Farrington, B., *Greek Science: Thales to Aristotle*.
- Dampier, W.C. *A History of Science*, Cambridge, 1929.
- Derry, T.K. and Williams, T.I., *A Short History of Technology*, OUP, 1975.
- Jeanes, James, *The Growth of Physical Science*.
- Larsen, Egon, *A History of Invention*.
- Mason, S.F., *Main Currents of Scientific Thought*
- Russell, B., *The Impact of Science on Society*.
- Sarton, G., *A History of Science*.
- Singer, Charles, *A Short History of Scientific Ideas to 1900*, OUP, 1979.
- Spangenburg, Ray and Moser, Diane K., *The History of Science, 5 vols.* Universities Press, 1999.
- Taylor, Sherwood, *A Short History of Science*

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 5

Credits: 4

Course Title: U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony (1865-1989)

Objectives

To make the student aware of the background, scope and various trends in U.S. Foreign Policy with a view to interpreting and analysing it and examining its effect on world politics.

Course content

1. A Brief Survey of U.S. foreign policy, 1789-1900
 - a) USA and Latin America
 - b) USA and Japan
 - c) USA and China
2. US Foreign Policy, 1901-1914
3. USA and World War I
 - a) Fourteen points of Woodrow Wilson
 - b) Paris Peace Conference
4. From Isolation to Intervention, 1919-1945
 - a) USA and League of Nations
 - b) Washington Conference
 - c) US Foreign Policy during World Depression
 - d) Pearl Harbour
 - e) USA and World War II
5. Formation of U.N.O.: Role of the U.S.A.
6. US Foreign Policy during Cold War
7. US Foreign Policy after the end of Cold War

Select Readings

English

Harries, Owen (ed.), *America's Purpose: New Vision of U.S. Foreign Policy*, S.G. Wasani, New Delhi, 1991.

La Feber, Walter, *America, Russia, and the Cold War, 1945-1990*, Mc-Graw Hill Inc., 1991.

Robinson, W.I., *Promoting Polyarchy: Globalization, US Intervention and Hegemony*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.

Brewster, C., *Seeing American Foreign Policy Whole*, S.G. Wasani, Delhi, 1989.

Brockhampton, *Dictionary of World History*, Brockhampton Press, London, 1994

Marathi

Bhaure, N.G., and Devpujari, *Amerikeche Itihas*

Kadam, Y.N., *Adhunik Jaga*, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2001

Kothekar, Shanta, *Amerikechya Sangharajyacha Itihas*, Nagpur

Patil, M.P., *Yudhottar America: Truman te Bush*, Mangal Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002.

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 6.

Credits: 4

Course Title: History of Art and Architecture in India: Ancient Period

Objectives

The paper intends to strengthen the understanding of cultural history through the study of forms, techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture.

Course Content

1. Stone Age Art
 - a) Prehistoric rock art
 - b) Neolithic art
2. Bronze Age art And Architecture: proto-historic settlement art and architecture
 - a) Pre-Harappan settlements – Neolithic to Copper age
 - b) Harappan Age (3500BC – 2000 BC)
3. Early Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Mauryan art and architecture: Northern India, Eastern India
 - b) Sunga-Satavahana art and architecture: Northern India, Eastern India, Western India, South India
 - c) Saka-Kushana art and architecture: Mathura School, Gandhara School, Amaravati School
4. Classical Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Gupta art: Mathrua style, Sarnath style
 - b) Vakataka art
 - c) Early Chalukya art
5. Late Classical Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Rashtrakuta Art
 - b) Gurjara-Pratihara art
 - c) Pallava art
 - d) Pala art

Select Readings:

English

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu period*, Vol. I Bombay 1959

Dhawalikar M.K., *Late Hinayan caves of Western India*, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute Pune, 1984.

Deglurkar, G.B., *Temple Architecture and sculpture in Maharashtra*, Nagpur, 1974

Saundarrajan, K.V., *The Cave Temples of the Deccan*, Archeological Survey of India, 1881, New Delhi

Nagaraju, S., *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*, Agamkala prakashan, Delhi, 1981

Pramod Chandra, *On the Study of Indian Art*, Horward University Press, Cambridge 1983

Saraswati, S.K., *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*, Calcutta, 1957

Spink, Walter M., *Art of South India/ Deccan*, Delhi 1980

Sarkar, H., *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*, Mumbai, 1966

Marathi

Mate, M.S, *Prachin Bharatiya Kala*, Pune

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 7

Credits: 4

Course Title: History of Environment and Ecology

Objectives

This course is an introduction to an area of increasing public concern and consciousness, through a historical perspective.

Course Content

1. Environment and ecology in the Indian ethos and philosophy
2. Geographical zones
3. Climatic factors
4. Nature-based activities and social formations
5. Management of environment in history
6. Colonial intervention

Select Readings

Agrawal, Arun, *Environmentality*, Oxford University Press, 2005

Arnold, David (ed.), *Nature, Culture and Imperialism*, OUP, 1996

Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramachandra, *This Fissured Land*, OIP, 1993

Grove, Richard, *Ecology, Climate and Empire*, OUP, 1998

Guha, Sumit, *Environment and Ethnicity in India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999

Saberwal, Vasant, and Rangarajan, Mahesh (ed.), *Battles over Nature*, Permanent Black, 2005.

Sivaramkrishnan, K., *Modern Forests: Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*, Stanford University Press, 1990.

Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories*, OUP, 1999.

Vaidyanathan, A., *India's Water Resources*, OUP, 2006.

SEMESTER II

Semester II: Core Paper No. 4

Credits: 4

Course Title: History and its Practice

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of Interdisciplinary approach.

Course content

1. Research Methodology
 - (i) Preliminary Operations
 - (a) Choice of Subject
 - (b) Preparation of Outline
 - (ii) Analytical Operations
 - (a) Heuristics
 - (b) Hermeneutics
 - (iii) Synthetic Operations
 - (a) Determining Particular facts
 - (b) Grouping of Facts
 - (c) Constructive Reasoning
 - (iv) Concluding Operations
 - (a) Valid Generalization
 - (b) Exposition
 - (c) Footnotes
 - (d) Bibliography
2. Uses of History: Constructions and representations of India's past by various schools of Historiography
3. Indian concept of history
4. Recent developments: Myth, memory and folklore in historical understanding

Select Readings

English

Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea Of History*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences

History and Theory: Studies in the Philosophy of History (Journal), Wesleyan University, USA.

Marathi

Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, *Itihas Mhanaje Kay?*, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi Vangmayeen Sandhya- Sankalpana Kosh*, G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, *Itihas: Eka Shastra*

Kothekar, Shanta, *Itihas: Tattva ani Vyavahar*

Sardesai, B.N., *Itihas Lekhan Shastra*, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002

Semester II: Core Paper No. 5

Credits: 4

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India

Objectives

The course examines the nature of medieval Indian society, economy, state formations, and the main religious currents of the time. It is seen as a continuation of the course on ancient India. It is also seen to be crucial to an understanding of the nature of society, and the problems of the challenge to that society, through colonialism, at a later stage.

Course content

1. Defining medieval India
 - a) The Transition to the Medieval
 - b) 'Medievalism',
 - c) Historiography of the study of Medieval India
2. Nature of Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range
 - a) Persian sources
 - i. Literary
 - ii. Court Chronicles
 - iii. Archival
 - b) Regional language sources
 - c) Non-Indian sources: Travellers' accounts, factory records
3. The state in medieval India: perceptions and practice
 - a) Modern theories of the medieval state: Theocracy, Autocracy, Feudal, Segmentary, Patrimonial-Bureaucratic
 - b) Medieval Theories of the State: Farabi, Ghazzali, Shukracharya, Barani, Abul Fazl, Ramachandrapant Amatya
4. Medieval Indian society
 - a) Social Mobility and Stratification in medieval India
 - b) The emergence of new classes
 - c) Administrative, agrarian and mercantile classes in medieval India
 - d) Bhakti and social change
5. Religious ideas and institutions
 - a) Bhakti movement

- b) Sufism
 - c) Towards a composite culture
6. Political and social formations in the south
- a) The Cholas
 - b) Vijayanagar
7. Economic institutions
- a) Agrarian systems, north and south India
 - b) Trade, internal and external
 - c) Currency
8. The 18th century in India.

Select Readings

English

- Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Mughal State*, Oxford India Paperbacks, 2000
- Alavi, Seema (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
- Anderson, P., *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, London, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India* (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi)
- Chitnis, K.N., *Aspects of Society and Economy in Medieval India*, Pune, 1979.
- Habib, I., *Essays in Indian History – Towards a Marxist Perspective*, Tulika, 1995.
- Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and society in Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, 2005
- Jha, D.N. (ed.), *The Feudal Order*, Manohar Publications, 2002
- Kulke, H. (ed.), *The State in India, 1000-1700*, OUP, 1997.
- Marshall, P.J. (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003
- Mukhia, H., *Perspectives on Medieval India*, Delhi, 1994.
- Sharma, R.S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Sangam Books Ltd., 2001

Marathi

- Chitnis, K.N., *Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpna wa Sanstha*, Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.

Moreland, W.H., *From Akbar to Aurangzeb*, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, *Akbar te Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Moreland, W.H., *India at the Death of Akbar*, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, *Akbarkalin Hindustan*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sarkar, Jadunath, *Aurangzeb*, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, *Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Siddiqui, N.A., *Land Revenue System under the Mughals*, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, *Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Semester II: Core Paper No. 6

Credits: 4

Course Title: Socio-Economic History of the Marathas

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study socio-economic history of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the components of social structure and their functions, to understand the relationship between religion, caste, customs, traditions, class in 17th and 18th century Maratha Society, to enable the student to understand aspects of economic life, to trace the determinants of changes in social and economic life.

Course Content

1. Defining socio-economic history
 - a) Historiography of Socio-economic History.
2. Nature of Sources
 - a) Literary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Archival
 - d) Miscellaneous
3. Village community
 - a) Residents of the village – watandars, mirasdars, balutedars, uparis
 - b) Balutedari system
4. Social institutions
 - a) Varna and caste
 - b) Tribes
 - c) Communities
 - d) Marriage'
 - e) Family
5. Social Stratification and mobility
6. Fairs and Festivals
7. Education
 - a) Educational institutions
 - b) Primary education
 - c) Higher education

8. Economic Life
 - a) Agriculture and Agrarian system: Types of land
 - b) Assessment of land
 - c) Land tenures
9. Trade, Industries and handicraft
 - a) Centres of trade
 - b) Trade routes
 - c) Major and minor industries
10. Currency and Banking
 - a) Types of coins
 - b) Banking houses

Select Readings

English

Chitnis K.N., *Socio-Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers, Delhi, 2002.

Desai, Sudha, *Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas*, Bombay, 1980

Kulkarni, A.R., *Medieval Maratha Country*, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996.

Kulkarni, A.R., *Medieval Maharashtra*, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996

Kulkarni A.R., *Maharashtra: Society and Culture*, Books & Books, Delhi, 2000.

Kulkarni A.R., *Explorations in the Deccan History*, Pragati Publications in association with ICHR, Delhi, 2006.

Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Mahajan T.T., *Trade, Commerce and Industries under the Peshwas*, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1989.

Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Marathi

Atre, Trimbak Narayan, *Gav-Gada*, Varada, Pune, 1995

Bhave, V.K., *Peshwekalin Maharashtra*, Varada, Pune, 1998.

Chapekar, N.G., *Peshwaichya Savlit*, Pune, 1936.

Joshi, S.N., *Marathekalin Samaj Darshan*, Anath Vidyarthi Gruha, Pune, 1960.

Oturkar, R.V., *Peshwekalin Samajik Va aarthik Patravyavahar*, BISM, Pune, 1950.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 8

Credits: 4

Course Title: Marathas in 17th and 18th Century Power Politics

Objectives

The course intends to study the role played by the Marathas in the context of India, the changing nature of Maratha State, to understand and analyse the Maratha expansionism and its significance in various spheres.

Course Content

1. Bases of Maratha political power
2. 18th century debate
3. Changing nature of Maratha State
 - a) Constituents – Chhatrapati, Peshwa, Sanranjamdars
 - b) Theories
4. Maratha Confederacy
 - a) Concept
 - b) Nature
5. Maratha Expansionism
 - I. Conquest and Stay
 - a) Malwa
 - b) Bundelkhand
 - c) North Karnataka
 - d) Gujarat
 - II. Sphere of Influence
 - a) Bengal and Orissa
 - b) *Antarveda*
6. Political ideology of the Marathas
 - a) Maharashtra Dharma
 - b) Swarajya
 - c) Watan
 - d) Saranjam
7. Incorporation of Maratha State into colonial state

Select Readings

Alavi, Seema (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002

Chandra, Satish, *The Eighteenth Century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the Marathas, the Jats, the Sikhs and the Afghans*, Kolkata, K.P. Bagchi, 1986.

Gordon, Stewart, *Marathas, Marauders and State Formation in the 18th century*

Kadam, V.S., *Maratha Confederacy*

Marshall, P.J. (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003

Ranade M.G., *The Rise of Maratha Power*, Bombay, 1900.

Sinh, Raghubir, *Malwa in Transition*.

Marathi

Khobrekar V.G., *Maharashtracha Itihas, Maratha Kalkhanda Vol. 2 (1707-1818)*, Bombay, 1988.

Khobrekar V.G., *Gujaratetil Marathi Rajwat*, Pune, 1962.

Kulkarni A.R., Khare G.H. (ed.), *Marathyancha Itihas*, Vol. I to III, Continental, Pune, 1984 (Vol. I), 1985 (Vol. II), 1986 (Vol. III).

Sardesai G.S. *Marathi Riyasat: Purva, Madhya, and Uttar vibhag*, Popular, Bombay, 1988

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 9

Credits: 4

Course Title: Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra

Objectives

The paper intends to provide an understanding of the changing position of Dalit at conceptual and practical level of social transformation, from 19th century till today. This paper also lays emphasis on Ambedkarian Movement, which marks an evolutionary phase in Dalit emancipation. It highlights the constitutional rights for safeguarding the interests of the oppressed. It takes into account Dalit literature, which provides space for understanding of Dalit consciousness and adds new dimensions in understanding 'Dalit'.

Course content

1. Early 20th century Dalit Movement
 - a) Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj
 - b) Vitthal Ramji Shinde
2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Ideology
 - a) Social
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) Religious
3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Movement
 - a) Bahishkrit Hitakarni Sabha
 - b) Mahad Satyagraha
 - c) Simon Commission
 - d) Round Table Conference and Poona Pact
 - e) Kalaram Mandir Satyagraha
 - f) Independent Labour Party
 - g) All India Scheduled Caste Federation
 - h) Dr. Ambedkar and the British Government
4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Constitution of India
 - a) Role of Dr. Ambedkar in the making of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Safeguards for Lower Castes
 - c) Issue of the Hindu Code Bill

5. Movement of Conversion to Buddhism (1956)
6. Nature of Post-Ambedkarian Movement
7. Dalit Consciousness and other Modes of Expression: a brief review
 - a) Dalit Literature
 - b) Press
 - c) Ambedkari Jalase
 - d) Dalit Rangbhumi
 - e) Other Modes of Expression.

Select Readings

English

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar writing and speeches, 18 Vols. Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
Gaikwad, D.S. and others (ed.), *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Fifty Years of Conversion*,
Suyog Prakashan, Pune, 2007.

Kadam, K.N. (ed.), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Emancipator of the Oppressed*, Popular
Prakashan, Bombay, 1993.

Robb, Peter (ed.), *Dalit Movement and the meaning of Labour in India*, Oxford University
Press. Sunthankar, B.R. *Maharashtra in 18th and 19th Century*. Two vols. Manmohan
Bhatkal Popular Book Depot.

Keer, Dhananjay, *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Life and Mission*. Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

Vakil, A.K., *Reservation Policy and Scheduled Castes in India*, Ashis Publishing House,
New Delhi

Marathi

Ganavir, Ratnakar, *Dr. Ambedkar Vicharadhan*, Bhusaval, 1982

Keer, Dhananjay, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Mumbai, 1984

Keer, Dhananjay, *Rajarshi Shahu Chhatrapati*, Mumbai, 1992

Khairmode, Changdev Bhagwanrao, *Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Charitra*, Vols. 1-9,
Mumbai

Kharat, P. O., *Dalit Katha, Ugam ani Vikas*, 1992

Kharat, Shankarrao, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkaranche Dharmantar*, 1966

Kshirsagar, Ramachandra, *Bharatiya Republican Paksha*, Aurangabad, 1979

Narke, Hari, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Gaurav Grantha*, Mumbai, 1992.

Phadke, Bhalchandra, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Pune, 1985

Vaidya, Prabhakar, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar ani Tyancha Dhamma*, Mumbai, 1989

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 10.

Credits: 4

Course Title: Economic History of Medieval India

Objectives

The paper is designed to help understand the nature, structure and potential of Medieval Indian economy.

Course Content:

1. Defining economic history
2. Agrarian systems
 - a) Early medieval systems: land grants
 - b) Agrarian systems of the sultanate: land revenue policies, the iqta system
 - c) Mughal land revenue systems
 - d) Jagirdari system, the zamindars
 - e) Taxation policies, commercialisation of agriculture, methods for increasing revenue.
3. Trade
 - a) Intra-regional, inter-regional, external trade
 - b) Trade routes
 - c) Banjaras and internal trade
 - d) The south Indian guilds
 - e) Impact of the Europeans
 - f) Currency and banking
 - g) Hundis
 - h) Urbanisation
4. Industries
 - a) Textile Industry
 - b) Dyeing industry
 - c) Saltpetre industry
5. 18th century transitions.
 - a) Core and periphery
 - b) Prosperity and decline
 - c) Towards regional economic systems

Select Readings

English

Champakalakshmi, R., *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation*, Delhi, 1999.

Curtin, P., *Cross-Cultural Trade in World History*, Cambridge, 1984

Das Gupta, A. and Pearson, M.N., *India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800*, Calcutta, 1987

Habib, I. and Raychaudhuri, T., *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I*, 1982.

Habib, I., *Agrarian System of Mughal India*, revised edition, Delhi, 1999.

Moreland, W.H., *Agrarian System of Moslem India*, Delhi, 1968.

Subrahmanyam, S., *Political Economy of Commerce, Southern India, 1550-1650*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Marathi

Chitnis, K.N., *Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha*, Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.

Moreland, W.H., *From Akbar to Aurangzeb*, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, *Akbar te Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Moreland, W.H., *India at the Death of Akbar*, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, *Akbarkalin Hindustan*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sarkar, Jadunath, *Aurangzeb*, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, *Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Siddiqui, N.A., *Land Revenue System under the Mughals*, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, *Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 11.

Credits: 4

Course Title: Peasant Movements in India (Medieval and Modern)

Objectives:

This course attempts to study various approaches to peasant revolts and movements, so as to help the student to understand characteristics of peasant societies.

Course Content:

1. Theories about the peasantry
 - a) Marx, Mao
2. Stratification among peasants
 - a) Rich, middle, poor
 - b) khudkashta, upari, jajmani
3. Peasant revolts in Medieval India
 - a) Sultanate, Mughal
 - b) 18th century revolts
4. Peasant revolts in Modern India
 - a) Indigo
 - b) Deccan
5. The formation of the Kisan Sabhas
 - a) Change in the nature of peasant movements in the 20th century
 - b) Champaran, Eka, Tebhaga and Telengana

Select Readings:

Dhanagre, D.N., *Peasant Movements in India*.

Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*.

Habib, I., *Agrarian System of Mughal India*.

Habib, I, and Raychaudhuri, T (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I*

Hardiman, David, *Peasant Movements in India*.

Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II*

Kumar, Ravindra, *Western India in the 19th century*.

Lahiri, A., *The Peasant in India's Freedom Movement*.

Moreland, W.H., *Agrarian System of Moslem India*.

Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society – relevant volumes.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 12.

Credits: 4

Course Title: History of Art and Architecture in India: Medieval Period

Objectives

The paper intends to strengthen the understanding of cultural history through the study of forms, techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture. This paper is a continuation of the earlier paper on art and architecture.

Course Content

Hindu tradition:

1. Northern India
 - a) Paramara art
 - b) Chandela art
 - c) Soma and Eastern Ganga art
 - d) Pala-Sena art
2. Western India
 - a) Western Chalukya and Solanki art
 - b) Western Indian Manuscript painting
3. Southern India
 - a) Chola art
 - b) Pandya art
 - c) Hoysala
 - d) Vijayanagar art
 - e) Kakatiya art
 - f) Nayaka art
 - g) Kerala art

Muslim Tradition

4. Sultanate Art and Architecture
 - a) Delhi
 - b) Regional styles
 - i) Deccan
 - ii) Gujarat
 - iii) Malwa
 - iv) Bengal
5. Mughal Art and Architecture

- a) Mughal Architecture: Agra, Delhi
- b) Mughal Painting
- c) Later Mughal painting: Provincial schools
- d) Deccani styles
- e) Rajasthani painting
- f) Pahari painting

Select Readings

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture* (Islamic period), Vol. 2, Bombay, 1964.

Brown, Percy, 'Monuments of the Mughul Period', *Cambridge History of India*, Vol. IV, Cambridge, 1937.

Brown, Percy, *Indian Painting under the Mughals*, A.D. 1550-1750, Oxford, 1924.

Barett, D. & Gray, B., *Paintings of India*, Lausanne, 1963.

Fergusson, J., *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, Revised by J. Burgess and Phene Spiers, 2 Vols., London, 1910.

Krishnadasa Rai, *Mughal Miniatures*, New Delhi, 1955.

Mehta, N.C., *Studies in Indian Paintings*, Bombay, 1926.

Saraswati, S.K., *Glimpses of Mughal Architecture*, Calcutta, N.D.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 13

Credits: 4

Course Title: History of Science and Technology in India

Objectives

To acquaint the student with the scientific progress made by Indians through the ages, to analyse the nature of Indian science and technology and its social implications and to assess the role of scientific progress in the process of modernisation of India.

Course content

1. Technology in the Indus Civilization
2. Science and Scientific Thought in Ancient India
 - a) Astronomy
 - b) Mathematics
 - c) Medicine
3. Science and Technology in Medieval India
 - Contributions of Sawai Jaisinh of Jaipur
4. Impact of Western Science and Technology in India
5. Scientific Institutions in British India
6. Science policy under the British
7. Science Policy of Independent India till 1964
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution
 - b) Scientific institutions for the promotion of science
8. Indian Science and Technology : Recent Developments (Brief Review).

Select Readings:

Bose, D.M., Sen, S.N. and Subbarayappa, B.V. (eds.), *A concise History of Science in India*, New Delhi, 1971.

Chattopadhyay, D.D., *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings*, Calcutta, 1986.

Kumar, Deepak, *Science and the Raj (1857-1905)*. OUP, 2000.

Roy, A and Bagchi, S.K. (eds.), *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India*, Delhi, 1986.

Jaggi, O.P., *Dawn of Indian Technology* vol., Delhi, 1969.

Jaggi, O.P., *Dawn of Indian Science* vol., Delhi, 1969.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 14.

Credits: 4

Course Title: Nationalism in Afro-Asian Countries

Objectives

The course is designed to help the student to know the background and expansion of colonisation in the continents of Africa and Asia by the European nations and emergence of nationalist movement.

Course content

1. Socio-economic and political condition of Africa and Asia in pre-colonial period
2. Colonization in Africa
 - a) Belgian
 - b) Portuguese
 - c) Spanish
 - d) French
 - e) English
 - f) Dutch
 - g) German
3. Colonization in Asia
 - a) Portuguese
 - b) Dutch
 - c) English
 - d) French
 - e) Russian
 - f) German
4. The emergence of Freedom Movements in Asia and Africa
5. Role of USA and USSR
6. End of Colonization

Select Readings

Pannikar, K.M., *Asia and Western Dominance*, George Allen and Union Ltd. London, 1959.
Chambers, F.P., and others, *Age of Conflict: Contemporary World History: 1914 to present*.
George G. Harrap and Co., London, 1950.

Langsam, W.C., *The World since 1919*.

Thomson, David, *World History, 1914-1968*, Oxford, 1969.

Watt, D.C. and others, *History of the World in the Twentieth Century*, Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1967).

